& WAISTS.

No. 50 All-silk Taffeta Ribbon, in black, white, yellow, light blue, pink, navy, red and nile-Ribbons that sell for 30 cents always. Our 21c. SILK WAISTS. A gigantic

purchase of several hundred Waists, made of excellent quality taffeta silk, tucked front and back, and trimmed with buttons; new sleeves; all the wanted colors, including navy, black, & white and light blue. \$5.00 Waists by every \$2.98 standard. Our price.

Another lot of Taffeta Silk Waists, in black, white, light blue, old rose and cardinal: & tucked front and back; tucked yoke; new sleeves. \$3.98

Mayer Bros. & Co., 937-939 F St. 。 《新二世年初年初年初年初年初年初年初年初年初年

#### Thanksgiving dinner ware.

The many who will buy new dinner ware for Thanksgiving are requested to look over our splendid assortment in porcelain, German china and genuine French chinaunsurpassed in this city.

We've just received a new line of 100-piece Forcelain Dinner Sets, in a va-riety of pretty decorations, which we're offering

at \$8.50.

Also 100-piece German China Dinner Sets—handsome flower and gilt decora-tions—full size pieces—

at \$18

French China Sets start at \$27.50. Chas. R. Edmonston.

China, Glass and Housefurnishings, 1205 Penna. Avenue.

#### Hoeke's November Sale.

CHAMBER SUITES-one of a kind. You can see whether they are bargains or not from these sample reductions-

\$280 Three-piece Solid Ma-\$150.00 logany Chamber Suite for .. \$35.00 logany Chamber Suite for ... \$39.00 logany Chamber Suite for ... \$38.50 Chamber Suite for ... \$38.50 \$89 Three-plece Oak Cham- \$58.50 \$65 Folding Bed Davenport \$37.50

> Every Chiffonier is reduced. Hoeke,

"Home's Fittings." Pa. ave. and 8th st.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION. A Change in the Inauguration Date a Pressing Public Necessity.

From the New York Times.

Some restless and energetic critics in Washington have discovered that the presidential succession law, which since President McKinley's tragic death has been the object of much careful scrutiny, contains certain flaws which it will be the duty of Congress at its next session to repair. According to these critics, the most serious defect in the succession act is its failure to define exactly the conditions under which the power of the ad interim President ends and the tenure of his successor, chosen by special election, begins. Thus it is argued that if under the holdover authority of a Secretary of State an election for President were held in November, and the result of the vote in the electoral college were de-clared, as usual, on the second Wednesday in February, some doubt would still exist as to the exact moment when the new President would qualify. The critics of the law are disposed to assert that the new Presiit's title would date not from the day in February on which the votes were counted in the presence of the two houses of Congress, but from the 4th of March following. Yet, as they point out, the succession act while terminating the acting President's power with the actual election of his successor, makes no provision for a 4th of March inauguration and leaves an interregnum of about three weeks in which the functions of the presidency are virtually

er end not on the election, but on the quali-fication of a successor. We cannot, however, quite admit the validity of this ingenious attack on the present system of presidential succession. The defect in the law of which complaint is made is in fact more imaginary than substantial. No analogy can be maintained between the election and installation of a President chosen under the succession act and the election and installation of a Pres-ident chosen under ordinary conditions. In the latter case a 4th of March inauguration is necessary, because there is an occupant of the White House whose legal term does not and cannot expire until moon of March 4. But there can be no bar to the qualification of a President chosen by special elec-tion at any moment after his title has been Peclared valid through the acquiescence of the two houses of Congress. His accession would shorten no fixed term and invade no rights which could possibly be claimed by the cabinet officer acting as an ad interim

suspended. Congress, the critics of the law

contend, will have to amend its work by making the acting President's lease of pow-

We can therefore see no urgent need for such a modification of the succession act as its critics are now demanding. If Congress feels inclined this winter to make any changes in our present electoral system it will meet a far more pressing pub-lic want by shifting the date of the inaugu-ral ceremony from March 4 to April 30, thus lengthening the present shorter ses-sion of Congress by eight full weeks and insuring a presidential installation under genial skies and amid surroundings more conducive to the splendor and dignity of the celebration with which we mark the transfer of power from one chief magis-trate to another. Such a change is demand-ed by both reason and sentiment, and any agitation in or out of Congress for reforms in our electoral methods is to be welcomed as forcing the desirability of this revision of our political calendar more and more

#### WANTS A RECEIVER

Ross Thompson Files a Suit Regarding His Father's Estate.

VALUES PROPERTY AT \$2,300,000

Says No One Has Authority to Indorse Checks.

THE WILL AND THE ANSWERS

Ross Thompson, son of the late John W. Thompson, today filed a suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the District against the American Security and Trust Company, which is named as executor and trustee under a paper writing purporting to be the last will of his father. The complainant also names as defendants Mary Ida Thompson, his sister; John William Thompson and Ross De Bruder Thompson, his infant children, and Mrs. Flora B. Thompson, the widow of John W. Thompson. The court is asked to appoint a receiver to take charge of the estate of the late John W. Thompson. Justice Bradley issued an order-late in the day ordering the defendants to show cause on the 30th of November why a receiver should not be appointed pending the

Parties in Suit.

In the bill of complaint Ross Thompson states that he is a resident of the city of Washington, and brings this suit in his own right. The defendant, the American Security and Trust Company, is a body corporate doing business in the District of Columbia, and is sued in its own right and as lumbia, and is sued in its own right and as the body named as executor and trustee in the instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the father of this complainant, John W. Thompson, now deceased. The defendants, Mary Ida Thompson, John William Thompson, Ross De Bruder Thompson and Flora B. Thompson, are all residents of the District of Columbia, and each of them is sued in his or her own right. The defendants, John William Thompson and Ross De Bruder Thompson, are sons of the complainant by his wife, Wena De Bruder Thompson. John William Thompson is a minor of the age of nine Thompson is a minor of the age of nine years and the defendant Ross De Bruder Thompson is a minor of the age of six years. Flora B. Thompson is the widow of John W. Thompson.

Continuing, the compalint says:

"Said John W. Thompson while residing and having his domicile in the District of Columbia did in the city of Washington.

Columbia, died in the city of Washington, in said District, on the 11th day of July, 1901. Of his own knowledge, the complainant avers that said John W. Thompson at the time of his death left a large estate comprising both real and personal property. practically all the personal property and the greater part of the real estate being situated in this District, and upon infor-mation and belief the complainant avers that the value of the estate of said John W. Thompson at the time of his death over and above all debts and liabilities was over

The Widow's Share.

The complainant states that on informa tion and belief, Flora B. Thompson, prior to her marriage with John W. Thompson, by a contract in writing, and under seal, made upon valuable consideration, agreed among other things that after the death of John W. Thompson she would claim no dower right in his real estate and no disributive share in his personal estate, and that after his marriage to Flora B. Thompson, John W. Thompson conveyed and transferred to the defendant, the American Security and Trust Company, certain of his real estate and personal property in trust among other things to give her the net rents and income thereof, while she should remain his widow. And the complainant on information and belief further avers that Flora B. Thompson makes no claim to any dower right or distributive share in the estate of said John W. Thompson, but he is advised that it is necessary to make her a party to this suit in order that the fact that she makes no such claim shall affirmatively appear in the case.

The Will.

Speaking of the will the complaint sets forth that the complainant, Ross Thompson, and the defendant, Mary Ida Thompson, are the children and sole heirs-at-law and next of kin of John W. Thompson, so that if he died intestate his whole estate passed to them under the law in force in the District of Columbia at the time of his death. But some time prior to his death John W. Thompson executed an instrument, dated July 5, 1898, purporting to be his last will and testament, which instrument, if valid, gives to the defendant, the American Security and Trust Company, the entire estate of said John W. Thompson, in trust to hold and manage the same, with full powers of sale and reinvestment; in trust further to pay to the defendant, Mary Ida. Thompson, out of the income, \$3,000 annually during her life, or until the coming of age of the youngest of the children of the complainant, and to pay to this com-plainant out of the income the sum of \$4,000 annually during his life, or until the coming of age of his youngest child, and at coming of age of the youngest child of the complainant, to deliver, transfer and convey unto said defendant, Mary Thompson, and the complainant, and the child or children of the complainant, and to the survivor or survivors of them, all of the estate then held in trust under said instru-

Said instrument further provides that in case of the death of this complainant be-fore the arrival of his youngest child at the age of twenty-one years, there shall be paid out of said income, to the children of the complainant until the youngest of said children becomes twenty-one years of age, the sum of \$4,000 annually; that all payments made under said instrument, wheth er made to the defendant, Mary Ida Thompson, or to this complainant, or to the child or children of this complainant, shall be made by checks or drafts drawn to the order of the respective beneficiaries, and that no assignment of any such check or draft, or of any interest to which any of the beneficiaries under said instrument may be entitled, shall be recognized by the trustee named in said instrument. Said instrument contains also the fol-

towing paragraph:
"Tenth-I have made each and every of careful consideration and in the firm be-lief that the said devises and bequests are, and that each of them is, wise and proper, and in the desire to provide my children and the issue of my son with an income and to prevent, so far as I can do so, the wasting of my estate; and I do, therefore, hereby direct and provide that should any person named herein as beneficiary attempt in any way to dispute, contest, or set aside any of the provisions of this my last will and testament, such person shall not be entitled to receive any benefit under the same, and any legacy or devise herein made in his, her or their favor shall be taken and considered as revoked immediately upon the institution of any suit, or the doing of any act or thing having for its object the altering, setting aside, or nullifying, or in any manner whatsoever changing the terms and provisions of this my last will and testa-

Petitions and Replies.

The complainant states that on the 8th day of October, 1901, the defendant company filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a petition praying that said instrument might be admitted to that said instrument might be admitted to probate and record as a will of real and personal property, and that letters testa-mentary might be granted to said company accordingly. To said petition the defend-ant, Mary Ida Thompson, on the 19th day of November, 1901, filed an answer in which she denied that said instrument is of any she denied that said instrument is of any validity as a will either of real or personal property, and averred that at the time of the execution of said instrument by John W. Thompson he was not of sound and disposing mind or memory, in that at that time he was afflicted with a disease of the brain, causing insane delusions on his part as to his children, and that such insane delusions governed and controlled him in the execution of said instrument.

On the same day this complainant filed an On the same day this complainant filed an answer to said petition in which he stated among other things that he was unwilling to either admit or deny that said instrument is a valid will, and averred on advice

of counsel that it is ambiguous and uncertain in several particulars, but that its proper construction entitles him to at once demand possession of and receive an absolute undivided interest in the entire estate of his father.

Property Left. The complainant appends to his bill a statement of the real and personal property comprising his father's estate and its approximate value, so far as the complainant is able to furnish the same. On information and belief he avers that said John W. Thompson at the time of his death had no considerable debts or obligations, his en-Continuing, he states that all the improved property referred to in the list is occupied by tenants, the aggregate monthly rent of the same being about \$2,000. Since the death of said John W. Thompson the complainant under an informal understand. complainant under an informal understand-ing with the defendant, the American Se-curity and Trust Company, has been col-lecting said rents. He has now in his hands as the result of such collection about the sum of \$7,000. He is informed and avers that at the time of his death said John W. Thompson had on deposit in the National Metropolitan Bank of the City of Washing-Metropolitan Bank of the City of Washingtonu, the sum of about \$60,000; that at the same time he had a large deposit, the amount of which is unknown to the complainant, with the defendant, the American Security and Trust Company; and that there are various debts due the estate which should be collected by some person representing all the parties in interest authorized to act by this court

representing all the parties in Interest authorized to act by this court.

Recently some of said tenants have declined to pay their rent otherwise than by checks, payable to the order of "the estate of John W. Thompson." Complainant now holds checks of this kind to the amount of \$467.58, which are uncollectable, because no one is authorized to make a valid and sufficient indersement upon the same.

no one is authorized to make a valid and sufficient indorsement upon the same.

The property which in said list is described as an undivided five-twelfths interest in the property of the Massachusetts avenue syndicate in the District of Columbia comprises about 220 acres of land west of Rock creek and bordering on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended.

of Rock creek and bordering on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended.

The interest of the estate of said John W. Thompson in this property, in the opinion of the complainant, is worth at least \$500,000. The title thereto is now vested in certain trustees, who have been chosen to take the place of other trustees who have died or resigned. It is the wish of the great majority of the parties in interest that the title to the land should be vested in a corporation, and that certificates repin a corporation, and that certificates representing their respective interests should be issued by such corporation to the several owners, to the end that transfers of such interests could be conveniently and readily made. The complainant is advised that this, so far as the estate of said John John W. Thompson is concerned, can be brought about satisfactorily only by authority conferred by this court upon some thority conferred by this court upon some person representing the parties to this suit. The taxes on all said real estate due in the present month of November are unpaid.

Hesitates to Make Contest. Continuing the complainant says:

"As indicated by his answer, the complainant is unwilling, except as a last resort, to dispute the validity of the alleged will of his father. As stated in his said answer, he is advised by his counsel and thereupon here avers that the proper and legal construction of said instrument entitles him to at once demand and receive an undivided interest in the entire estate of his father. And if this be the legal effect of the instrument in question, the complainant is anxious to abide by it and so escape entering into a controversy. so escape entering into a controversy in which he will be placed in apparent hostility to his own children and which will lead to the most painful and distressing inquiring seconds. inquiries as to the acts of his father in his later years. And the complainant, on information and belief, avers that though his sister, the defendant, Mary Ida Thompson, has filed a caveat to said will, she is willing to consent that said instrument ing to consent that said instrument may be admitted to probate if its legal construc-tion be determined to be as above indicated. "For these reasons the complainant applies now to this court having jurisdiction of said estate and of all the parties in interest to construe said instrument.
"As to the construction of said instru-

ment, the complainant is advised and avers "That there is some question whether in the paragraph thereof numbered seventh the words 'to the child or children of my said son' refer to the child or children of the complainant living at the time of the death of said John W. Thompson, or in-

clude any children that the complainant That there is some question also whether the words in said paragraph numbered seventh 'and to the survivor and survivors of them' refer only to the children of this complainant or to said children and this complainant and his sister, said Mary Ida Thompson, and also whether they refer the survivor or survivors at the time of the death of said John W. Thompson, or at some other period, and, indeed, whether they have any legal effect at all.

hey have any legal effect at all.
"That it is doubtful whether the interest given by said instrument to this complain-ant's children, the defendants, John William Thompson and Ross De Bruder Thompson, is a vested interest.

That it is doubtful whether the division which paragraph numbered seventh provides for entitles this complainant and his sister, said Mary Ida Thompson, each to one-third of the estate, the other third going to the child or children of this complainant, or whether such division is to be made per capita among all the beneficiaries

referred to in said paragraph.
"That it is doubtful whether paragraph ninth of said instrument, which attempts to restrain the alienation by the bene ficiaries named in said instrument of their respective interests, is wholly valid or wholly invalid, or partly good and partly

oad.
"The complainant is further advised and avers that the provisions of paragraph numbered ninth of said instrument are wholly inoperative and void as to the interests of the complainant in said estate, and that, notwithstanding such provisions, he has the right to sell or otherwise dis-pose of the interest which said instrument purports to give to him in said estate, at his pleasure, and that because, among other things, he has such right, the law will not compel him to resort to that means of getting the benefit of said interest, but will give it to him at once absolutely.

"As to the paragraph of said instrument numbered tenth, which provides in substance that if any person named therein as a beneficiary shall attempt in any way entitled to receive any benefit under the same, and any devise or legacy therein in his or her favor should be considered a revoked, the complainant is advised and avers that if this provision is valid, the would be that the attempt of any beneficiary to dispute or contest the valid ity of such instrument would create an intestacy as to the interest in said estate which said instrument purports to give to such beneficiary; and that since the deforegoing devises and bequests after fendant, Mary Ida Thompson, and the ful consideration and in the firm benext of kin of their father, such interest would, therefore, immediately devolve upon

them in equal shares. limited means and is unable for that reason to give to his said children the care and, particularly the education, to which they are entitled considering their situation and prospects in life. He is advised and avers that since, if said instrument should be held invalid, he will be entitled to onehalf of his father's estate absolutely, he will, in any event, be entitled to receive an amount equal to the annuity which said instrument purports to give him, but that this can only be done pending litigation through the instrumentality of this court,

sitting in equity. Asks for Receiver.

"Therefore the defendant, being without ny adequate remedy at law, prays: "1. That a receiver be appointed to take charge of the estate of said John W. Thompson, pending this suit and pending the litigation over the validity of said instrument, dated July 5, 1898, to collect the rents, in-terest and income thereof, and generally, under the direction of the court, to manage the same for the best interest of all the parties to this suit.

"2. That such receiver be authorized and

instructed to pay to the complainant in equal quarter-annual installments reckon-

equal quarter-annual installments reckoning from the 11th day of July, 1901, the sum of \$4,000 per year.

"3. That the court will construe said instrument dated July 5, 1898, in the several particulars herein above specified, and determine the respective interests of all those who claim or take or may claim to take any benefit under and through it.

"4. That the court will direct that the interest of the complainant in said estate, when ascertained, shall be declared to be vested in him free from any trust and subject only to the due administration of said estate in the interest of the creditors of said estate, if any there be.

"5. That a guardian ad litem shall be ap-



#### Full Dress Haberdashery.

The security of correctness and the satisfaction of knowing that you've saved the usual tribute demanded for exclusives. Worth guides the pencil here.

WHITE and Pearl Gloves, with latest stitching and \$1.00 Other popular makes-\$1.50 and \$2 a pair.

FULL Dress Protectors of heavy quality satin, lined \$1.00 with White silk. Special... Peau de Soie and Barathea Silk, White

Satin Uned; quilted and plain, including the new Twice-Around Protector-\$1 to

FULL Dress Bows, Batwings and Club Ties; all the conventional and novelty 2 for 25c.

FULL Dress Shirts, the celebrated Star brand, for which we have been agents a score of years; open front and back; bosoms of extra line linen and extra wide and \$1.00

The E. & W. Full Dress Shirts, with or without cuffs attached-\$2.00.

CORLISS—Coon "Helmet Brand" Full Dress Collars, Standing or High-band Turndown; best 15c.

Our own 10c. Brand and E. & W.

# Leaders Since 1867.

### Right and Reasonable Full Dress.

Time was when Full Dress was "hedged in" by excessive cost-and possession was a luxury. Then came the Saks revolution of Clothing-making and methods-and what was extravagant ownership has become economical necessity. In Washington a Full Dress wardrobe is a necessity. No longer the arbitrary custom tailor. We prepare a stock of readyfor-wear complete in detail, correct in delineation, perfect in fit-and marked upon intrinsic worth solely.

For the Thanksgiving demand, which practically opens the social season-we have arranged some special leadersworthy of our offering and worthy of your consideration.

INE French Worsted Tuxedo Suits, with shawl collar 

XTRAORDINARY value in Full Dress Suits (Clawhammer Coats), cut on the latest pattern and made of fine \$27.50 Other grades of Tuxedos and Full Dress Suits-\$20 to \$40-in Unfinished Worsteds and Vicunas; richly and properly finished.

Full Dress White Vests, in Pique, Marseilles Stripes and Honeycomb effects \$2.50 to \$4.50. The latest novelty is the "Diamond Front" White Full Dress Waistcoat; a

trick of the buttoning-\$3.50. Separate Tuxedo Coats-\$12.50 to \$25. Separate Full Dress Coats-\$12 to \$25.

Inverness Overcoats (the Full Dress Overcost), made of unfinished Worsted and lined throughout, cape and all, with

S PECIAL in Double-breasted Frock Suits, made of unfinished silk, lined and faced; with silk back in walstcoat; cut in the very latest style and "Fit Reform" fit- \$22.50 Double-Breasted Frock Coats and Vests, in Unfinished Worsted, Thibets,

Oxfords and Clay weaves-\$10 to \$30. Cutaway Frock Coats and Vests, in all the proper dress fabrics; some lined with silk-\$10 to \$25.

Full Dress Hats.

OPERA Hats, made of fine

SILK Hats, for day-time Full

A large line of fine Worsted Trousers. in the most desirable new stripes, for wear with Double-breasted and Cutaway Frocks-\$5 to \$8.50.

Separate Full Dress Waistcoats \$3.50

Separate Full Dress Trousers-\$6 to

FULL Dress Studs, Golf, with the Tuxedo and Pearl with Dress Coat; 3 in a set...... 25c.

INVERNESS Rain Coats, guaranteed waterproof and will do the double duty of an Overcoat and a weather defence......\$15.00

grade of silk, with strong springs that won't get out of order—\$6.50

Dress, Knox and Dunlap blocks; with silk or English Cloth bands; hatters' regular \$7.50 Hats, \$5.00

Single and Double-Breasted White Vests \$1 to \$4.50. FOR WEAR with the Tuxe-

do—a fine French Telt Soft Hat, with underbrim and lining of ribbed silk; a dressy. Hat that crushing won't hurt. At the hatters', \$3.00

Full Dress Shoes. OF course Hanan's are the

best — Patent Leather, Patent Kid and Patent Coltskin, with French toe; Button, Lace \$5.00 and Congress....

IN the "Saks Special" we offer a Patent Kid and Calf Full-Dress Shoe, that in shape is absolutely correct, and in quality superior \$3.00 Full line of Ladies' Even-

ing Slippers, including the famous Colonial effects. Prices begin at \$2.00.

## Saks and Company, Penna. Ave. and 7th St.

pointed for each of the minor defendants, John William Thompson and Ross De Bruder Thompson, to protect their inter-

List of Property.

The complaint adds as appendices a number of exhibits, including the will, copies of the petition for probate and the answers of Ross and Ida Thompson and the list of real and personal property belonging to John W. Thompson at his death, with estimated value. This list is as follows: Real estate-A five-twelfths undivided in-

terest in about 220 acres of land in the

District of Columbia, on the west side of Rock creek, on or near the line of Massachusetts avenue extended; \$500,000. About 100 acres of land in Seattle, in the state of Washington; \$350,000. Property at the northeast corner of 13th and F streets northwest, in the city of Washington; \$500,-000. Property known as Nos. 518, 520, 522, 524, 526 and 528 12th street northwest and 1206 F street northwest, in said city; \$125,-000. Property known as 1419 I street northwest, in said city (subject to the interest therein of Flora B. Thompson during her life or widowhood): \$150,000. Property known as 612 and 614 12th street north west, in said city; \$50,000. Property known as 1823 16th street northwest, in said city; \$20,000. Property known as No. 2145 California avenue, in said District; \$12,000. Property at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 22d street northwest said city; \$12,000. Property at the corner of 41/2 and C streets northwest, in said city; \$12,000. Property on the northwest corner of 22d and M streets northwest, in said city; \$45,000. Unimproved lot on the south side of I street northwest between 14th and 15th streets, in said city; \$18,000. Unimproved lot on the south side of Lou-Islana avenue near sixth street; \$18,000. An

undivided interest in certain real estate near Rosslyn, Va., \$10,000. Total value of real estate, \$1,822,000.

Personal property—Cash in banks in the city of Washington, about \$100,000. Stock, bonds, real estate notes and other personal property, a better description of cannot be given, estimated at \$400,000. Total value of personal estate, \$500,000.

Heavy Conscience Contriution. The Treasury Department has been notifled that a conscience contribution of \$18. 860 has been deposited with the collector of

customs in New York and by him placed in the New York subtreasury.

The Oklahoma Governorship. Secretary Hitchcock had a conference with the President this morning about the case of Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma. against whom charges have been made and investigated by the Secretary of the Interior. Some time after this conference

Governor Jenkins himself saw and talked with the President, with what result was not disclosed. Secretary Cortelyou has returned from Canton, and was at the White House to-

Rules Governing Salutes. Lieutenant General Miles, commanding

the army, has issued a set of rules to govern the firing of salutes with cannon. It is provided that such salutes shall be fired under the charge and in the presence of commissioned officers, and that guns using metallic-case ammunition shall be used metallic-case ammunition shall be used whenever practicable. In the absence of such guns breech-loading guns shall preferably be used. Muzzle leaders are to be used only when breech loaders are not available. When using muzzle-loading guns a sufficient number shall be employed if practicable to avoid the necessity of firing the same gun a second time.

The General Naval Board. The general board of the navy met at 10 clock this morning at its quarters in the Navy Department annex. Admiral Dewey is president of this board, but owing to his present duty as the head of the Schley court of inquiry Rear Admiral Crownin-shield, chief of the bureau of navigation, presided over the session.

Galway M. P. Accused of Treason. LONDON, November 25.—Col. Arthur Lynch, the newly-elected member of par-liament for Galway, has been informed that if he comes to England he will be tried forthwith for treams. THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Part of Report of Committee on Education Recommitted. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., November 25 .- In the constitutional convention today section 2 of the report of the committee on education was recommitted, the purpose being to alter the complexion of the board of education so as to allow any member of the faculty of the state institutions of learning serve as members of the state board, and to add one county and one city superintendent to the board.

Mr. Thom of Norfolk offered an amendment allowing the local school trustees to establish graded schools in districts where primary schools shall have been maintained four months. The amendment was passed by until tomorrow.

Col. W. H. Mann Resigns.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., November 25.-Owing to continued ill health, Colonel William H. Mann of Petersburg, today tendered his resignation to Governor Tyler as clerk of the house of delegates and keeper of the named John W. Williams of Glies county to fill the vacancy temporarily. The in-coming house of delegates will select a

Fire at North Weymouth, Mass.

NORTH WEYMOUTH, Mass., November 25.-A fire supposed to have been caused by spentaneous combustion destroyed the main building of the Bradley fertilizer works here today. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The plant is the property of the American Agricultural Chemical Company

San Juan Municipal Bonds. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, November 25.-The city officials today awarded the latest issue of San Juan municipal bonds to the value of \$600,000, to J. M. Ceballos &

Co. of New York city at \$618,375. The bonds are for twenty years, bearing 6 per cent interest. Decree of Divorce Signed.

today granted a divorce to Belle A. Merrick, from George R. D. Merrick, upon the ground of desertion. The mother is given the custody of the child of the couple.

Justice Bradley in Equity Court No.

Released on Bond of \$300. Filmore Warder, who was detained at the sixth precinct police station on a charge of colliding with Mr. James McNabb, was released on \$300 bonds yesterday for his appearance in court. The condition of Mr. McNabb, who is still at the Emergency Hospital, is improving.

Fire at Jonestown, Miss. MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 25 .- Jonestown, Miss., was practically destroyed by fire today. Fourteen stores and six residences were burned. The total loss will be about \$75,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Herzog's Condition Unchanged. No change is reported in the condition of Edward Herzog, who is being treated

at the Emergency Hospital for injuries inflicted on him by the members of a crew of oyster dredgers down the Potomac about ten days ago. Herzog was compelled to sit on a hot stove until he was badly burned, and received other serious injuries. He is reported to be conscious and suffers great pain. While his condi-tion seems no worse, the doctors in attend-ance can see no improvement.

Charles Thwing desires to adopt the child of his wife by a former marriage, and in a petition filed in the Supreme Court of the

Desires to Adopt Child

District by Attorney Robert E. L. White he asks that the adoption be made legal and binding. Mildred Thwing Brown, the child in question, was born February 20, 1802, and is the daughter of Henry Brown and his wife, Alice, who is now the wife of petitioner. The parents of the child were divorced and the child's custody granted to the mother, who joins in the petition for the mother will leave Het-Loo tomorrow on a short visit to Prussia.

JUDGE STREET'S CASE.

Hearing Begun at the Department of

A hearing was begun today at the De partment of Justice in the case of Judge Webster Street, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona, against whom a number of charges have been filed and which include bribery, corruption and improper judicial conduct in several alleged cases. Attorney General Knox and Assistant Attorney General Hoyt conducted the hearing, which is expected to occupy all of today and possibly continue through a part of tomorrow. The hearing was conducted in private, and until a conclusion is reached no authoritative statement will be made by the Attorney General concerning the case. All of the persons interested,

eight or ten in number, were present to-Judge Street says the charges against him are spite work and that he will be able to

prove that they are false. Gov. Taft's Condition Improving.

A cablegram has been received from Acting Governor Wright at Manila, in which he says that Gov. Taft is improving, but probably will be incapacitated for four weeks or more. At the end of that time, the physicians think, it will be advisable for a few weeks in which to recuperate.

Movements of Naval Vessels The Navy Department was today informed of the arrival of the Marietta at Colon and the Concord at Panama. The department was also advised of the arrival of the

Buffalo at San Juan, from San Juan. The Leyden has arrived at Newport, the Massachusetts and Alabama at the Barren Island trial course and the New Orleans at Lexington.

.The Sterling has sailed from Norfolk for New Orleans, the Nashville from Genoa for Villefranche, the Alliance from St. Thom-as for Norfolk, the Lebanon from Norfolk for Cienfuegos, and the Topeka from Charleston for Port Royal.

The Illinois was reported to the department as having passed Jupiter inlet. Thirty days' repairs have been authorized on the Hartford at the New York yard.

Case Nolle Prossed. The case against Herbert Gould of 1745 F street northwest, who was arrested on a charge of petit larceny Saturday, was nolle prossed by the assistant district attorney

n the Police Court today. Mr. Emil G.

Schafer, the complaining witness, did not

desire to prosecute. Will Filed for Probate. The will of Sarah Page, dated December 11, 1899, was filed today for probate. All the personal property is devised to her

daughter, Sophia E. Page, with the exception of \$1 each to George, Frank, Wm. B., Nelson C., Rosa C. and Fletcher S. Page and Della A. Kilbaugh. The real estate is bequeathed to Floyd E. Davis, in trust to sell and pay proceeds to Sophia E. Page. Floyd E. Davis is named as executor. Tragedy at a Christening.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 25.-Wm Milwizski, a Slav, was killed, and Frank Grandwaski was fatally injured during a riot following a Slav christening at Mc-Kees Rocks last night. The other par-ticipants fied immediately after the killing of Milwizski, and the police have been un-able to get information as to the cause of

OMAHA, Neb., November 25.-Nicholas Nielson, a farmer, was killed, his son George, aged ten years, fatally injured, and his wife dangerously hurt in a runaway accident four miles west of the city today. A wheel broke and the horses ran, throwing Nielson heavily against a tree stump. The boy's skull was badly frac-tured and he will die. Mrs. Nielson suf-fered a broken arm and serious bruises.

From Jail to Asylum

Mr. Benjamin F. Oliphant, a bricklayer, sixty-seven years of age, was transferred from the jail this morning to the Government Hospital for the Insane. The man was arrested November 13 on a charge of housebreaking at the navy yard. He was held in the Police Court the fol

lowing day to await the action of the grand jury. While in jail his mind gave evidence of being mentally unbalanced. Drs. Shute and B. B. Jackson examined him as to his mental condition and decided that he was

Warden Harris notified the United States district attorney, who, nolle prossed the case against the unfortunate man. Mr, Oliphant will be given a hearing before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia as to his mental condition.

Applications for Divorce

Three petitions asking for legal severance of the marital bonds were filed today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In one case, Freeman W. Sharp, by his attorney, Edwin B. Hay, charges Margaret Sharp with desertion. They were married at Willimantic, Conn., September 12, 1889, and the desertion is alleged to have occurred March 15, 1895.

In the petition filed by Hattle V. Mc-Killen, through her attorney, Edw. G. Niles, a divorce from John C. McKillen is asked on the ground of infidelity. The couple were married January 24, 1900, at Adrian, Mich., and have one child, of which the petitioner desires the custody. The same attorney filed the suit of Sallie A. Bush against James Edward Bush. This

petitioner charges her husband with extreme cruelty, assaults and threats. She also charges desertion and asks for the right to resume her maiden name.

Reported to Police. Major Richard Sylvester, the superintendent of police, has reported to the District Commissioners that the members of the force have been notified of the recent thefts of burners from the street gas lamps, as complained of by the Washington Gas Light Company. He states that he hopes to be able to apprehend the miscreants and to prevent further complaints

Regarded as Not Advisable.

schools, recently requested the District Commissioners to lay a cement sidewalk on O street between 6th and 7th streets northwest, in front of the Central High School. Major John Biddle, the Engineer Commissloner, reports that he has personally examined the walk in question and found it to be in fair condition. In view of the large amount of more necessary work in other parts of the District, Major Biddle says, it is not considered advisable to undertake

Dr. F. R. Lane, the director of high

Petition for Divorce Denied.

Finding the allegations of the petition insufficient and the proof inadequate to justify a decree for divorce from bed and board is assigned by Justice Bradley as 1. reason for denying today the petition of Emma C. Yoe against George L. Yoe. The defendant, who was a member of the Met-ropolitan police force, was charged in the petition filed August 6, 1901, with being a drunkard and with failing to support his. wife out of his salary.

Enter Pleas of Guilty. Privates E. P. Collins and A. E. Brown of the police force have entered pleas of guilty to charges of neglect of duty before the police trial board. Maj. Sylvester has recommended that the former be fined \$25 and the latter \$20. The reason for the and the latter \$20. The reason for the lighter punishment in the case of Officer Brown is because he is a new member of the force, and the major believes he was influenced by Private Collins. The two officers, it was alleged, did not proceed at once to their beats when instructed to do so, but entered a saloon and sat down therein for several minutes.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"But is literature a reliable means of gaining a livelihood?". "Oh, yes, if you're not particular abou